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VOLUME 10. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1880. NUMBER 20.

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June 6, 1874.

DR. J. T. NEWMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

No. 512 St. Andrew St.

CONCORDIA.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

GEN. GRANT THEIR CHOICE.

The convention was called to order by the Hon. David Young, president of the parish Republican Executive Committee. After calling the convention to order, Hon. David Young stated that the object of the convention was to elect delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. He thereupon proceeded to read the call, as made by the State Executive Committee, after which the Hon. David Young was elected temporary chairman, Jos. M. Davis was elected temporary secretary of the convention.

On motion of Hon. Anderson Tolliver, a committee of five was appointed on credentials.

The committee, through their chairman, Hon. Anderson Tolliver, reported all of the clubs in the parish to be represented in the convention through their duly accredited delegates. Which report was, on motion of Judge Chas. G. Wade, received and adopted, and the committee discharged.

On motion of Judge J. S. Meng the Hon. David Young was elected permanent chairman and Jos. M. Davis permanent secretary of the convention.

On motion of Daniel Baily, a committee of seven was appointed on resolutions, which committee, through their chairman, Daniel Baily, made the following report, which was received and adopted:

The Republicans of Concordia parish in convention assembled through their representatives declare—

1st. That the United States of America is a nation, not a league, nor a confederacy of sovereign States, and its government, under her constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, should regulate all subjects of national concern.

2d. That we deem the election of a Republican President and Vice-President at the ensuing presidential election to be absolutely necessary to ensure peace and prosperity to the nation.

3d. That we hail with pride the rapid extinguishment of the public debt, made under Republican administration, and would regard the election of a Democratic President and Vice-President, thereby placing the country under a Democratic administration, as dangerous to the credit, peace and prosperity of the country.

4th. That the elections for President, Vice-President and members of Congress are national elections, in which all the people of the United States are interested, such election should be conducted freely and peaceably, and every voter should be permitted to vote for the candidate of his choice, without fear of personal violence; to vote once, and only once at a given election, and to have that vote honestly counted and returned.

5th. That the true and tried patriot hero, soldier and statesman, Gen. U. S. Grant, is hereby declared to be our choice for President of the United States at the ensuing presidential election.

6th. That in view of the fact that Gov. Louis A. Wiltz has appointed John M. Clayton, Esq., (a Democrat), Assessor and Registrar of Concordia parish, and that the clerk of Registration is to be chosen from the ranks of the opposing political party, we most heartily and cheerfully recommend the appointment of Mr. A. J. Chase, (a Republican), for clerk of Registration for Concordia parish.

Judge J. S. Meng offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Col. G. F. Bowles is hereby declared to be the choice of the Republicans of the parish of Concordia for Congressman of the 5th Congressional District at the ensuing congressional election.

The following delegates and alternates were elected to the State convention:

Delegates—Hon. David Young, Hon. J. S. Meng, Col. G. F. Bowles, Jos. M. Davis, Esq., and Hon. Anderson Tolliver.

Alternates—Esqs. David Baily, Chas. G. Wade, Chas. W. Johnson, John Young, Hamp King.

The following delegates and alternates were elected to attend the congressional convention:

Delegates—Hon. David Young, Hon. J. S. Meng, Col. G. F. Bowles, Hon. Wm. Ridgley, and R. H. Columbus, Esq.

Alternates—Esqs A. Lumsford, M. S. W. Strother, Jake Jones, A. J. Chase, and Henderson Cook.

On motion the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five persons whose duty it shall be to fill all vacancies on the parish Executive Committee, caused by death or resignation.

On motion of Daniel Baily it was ordered that the secretary send the proceedings of this convention to the LOUISIANIAN and *Observer* for publication, and that said papers are hereby requested to publish the same.

On motion the convention adjourned *sine die*.

DAVID YOUNG, Chairman.
JOS. M. DAVIS, Secretary.
Vidalia, May 8, 1880.

CALDWELL.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

Sir: The people in this part of the State, though grabbing at straws, are watching closely the Customhouse ring and are in hopes that they will not be allowed to carry their point in the convention as they did in the committee meeting.

We know that money and promises of places have great weight with the "corner boys" and city politician generally but the country delegates do not propose to be sold out by them in the coming convention. The Republicans in the country intend to have fair play and the will of the people respected this time. The Customhouse crowd have sent letters to all parts of the State promising delegates to put their names on the list of employes if they will come to the convention and stand by them, but it won't work—that game is played out.

PHIL ROBERSON.

Esperance, May 6, 1880.

RAPIDES.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION SOLID FOR GRANT.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

Dear Sir: The Republican parish committee met here to-day and elected the following delegates to the State convention: Judge John Osborn and Messrs. Wm. Crawford, James M. Madison and Geo. Y. Kelso.

The delegation are solid for General Grant, and will all be present at the convention.

Will send you proceedings in detail by next mail.

Yours in haste,

Alexandria, May 9, 1880. C—.

Encouragement for the Colored Men.

[North Carolina Republican.]

The colored man must expect to contend for his laurels like the white man. In this happy country, if all sides have benefits and opportunities, they must be prepared for perils as well, and the black man, as the latest-novelty, must look for harrassing ills. He must not forget, says Mr. Prentice, that his ancestors have been three centuries in slavery, and that he has only been free politically and physically, less than fifteen years, the proclamation of emancipation, dating January 1st, 1863, when Abraham Lincoln consecrated it by his name. Since then the negro has been a voter, a representative in Congress, an artist, a soldier, an ordained preacher, a student in West Point, a contestant in athletic exercises, and many other things, which twenty years ago, if prophesied, would have been regarded as the ravings of insanity. Within a week a colored man, Frederick Hart, blacker than Othello, won, in New York, the greatest pedestrian match in the world, walking 565 miles in six days, and winning about $17,000 in all for himself. Twenty years ago he would have been hissed out of our cities. Now he is applauded by thousands of ladies and gentlemen, honored by a literature of praise, and enriched by a generous and impartial public. The world wonders, forgets, moves on, and improves.

The *Journal of Industry*, published at Raleigh, North Carolina, is very hopeful of the future of the colored people of that State. It says:

Despite the hard times through which we have passed and are still passing, our condition is gradually, but very perceptibly, improving.

Our people are rapidly becoming the owners of their own homes and are engaging in profitable callings on their own account.

To the white people of the State much credit is due for the general prosperity prevailing among us. They have not failed to give us a helping hand in all matters looking to our moral, educational and material advancement, and we thank them for it.

The Huntsville, Alabama, *Gazette* rightfully says: The voice of the South is for Grant. Not only colored men, but a large and influential number of the whites. They are here in our community—men of high standing and fearless independence. They are found all over the South. Colored men want their sympathy and encouragement when they rally for Grant next November.

FLORIDA.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

THE DELEGATES TO VOTE AS A UNIT FOR GRANT.

GAINESVILLE, FLA., May 12.—The Republican State Convention met at noon to-day. After a temporary organization was effected, Hon. W. H. Hicks offered the following resolution which was passed without opposition:

Resolved by the Republicans of Florida in State Convention assembled, That the delegates to the Chicago Convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for president and vice-president, and to cast the vote of Florida for U. S. Grant for President, so long as he is a candidate before that convention, and for Thomas S. Settles, of Florida, for vice-president.

After the appointment of a committee on credentials and one on permanent organization, the convention took a recess uniil 5 o'clock.

The Hero of two Hemispheres.

[Exodus, Washington, D. C.]

Never in the history of men and of nations has any one man received the homage of the people of the earth as have been paid to the plain man, the heroic soldier and eminent statesman, Ulysses Simpson Grant. The travels around the world of this illustrious American was one continuous ovation, which has no parallel either in ancient or modern times.

Having received all the honor that nobility can bestow, from the various rulers of the earth, he returns to his native land, his country and home, to receive the plaudits of his countrymen unfettered by race, distinctions, party hate or sectional strife. The American Republic has need to be proud of her world honored citizen, her most illustrious Son, and the genius of her destiny. The nations of the world will applaud to the echo the noble example of forty-five million of people welcoming home the hero soldier, who never made a failure, who lives for the Liberty, Unity and Peace of his country.

CADDO.

REPUBLICAN PARISH CONVENTION

RESOLUTIONS, DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.

SHREVEPORT, LA., May 1, 1880.

Pursuant to call of Parish Executive Committee of Caddo parish, a convention assembled at Anderson's Hall to select five delegates to the State convention at New Orleans, which meets May 24th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Chicago convention, and electors for Presidential campaign in November next.

Forty-one delegates present. Hon. Wm. Harper was elected president; B. C. White, secretary, and F. S. Legardy, assistat secretary.

Hon. Geo. Williamson was called upon and addressed the convention in a speech which was received with applause. Upon closing his remarks Mr. Williamson introduced the following resolutions, which were unnanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to perpetuate this nation as "an indestructible Union of indestructible States," it is the paramount duty of the National Government to place every safeguard, in every part of the United States, around the full and free exercise of the rights and privileges of citizenship.

Resolved, That we denounce, as unmanly, anti-Republican and anti-American, the custom of the Democratic party leaders in this State, to encourage negro suffrage whenever it may be used in favor of their party, and to suppress it by forcible and fraudulent means when in favor of the Republican party.

Resolved, That Louisiana is, and, in pursuance of sound policy, ought to be, a Republican State, in order to establish an alliance with the intelligence, wealth and progress of the North, Northwest and West (found principaly in the Republican party) instead of being made by compulsion and fraud to ally herself politically with the obstructive and destructive elements of the Northern Democracy, whose professed principles and party practices forbid them to promote by national aid the improvement of our rivers and harbors, the reclamation of our vast domains of swamp, overflowed and tide-water lands, grants to railways, subsidies to steamship lines from New Orleans to Central and South America; and whose professed principles and practices antagonize them to the indispensable protection of the sugar and rice producing interests of Louisiana. Republican principals and practices favor the liberal construction of national authority in aid of the foregoing and kindred measures.

Resolved, That representing, as we do, the mass of the Republican voters of this parish, we declare that we neither advocate nor expect what is called "Negro rule," but we do expect, and demand that colored men shall not be excluded from the use of the ballot, or from a just proportion of offices they are competent to fill, because they are colored Republicans.

Resolved, That while we deplore the exodos of valuable citizens from the State, and solemly deprecate its unhappy causes, we believe the South should continue to be the home of the colored man, and steadfastly trust in the ways of Divine Providence to make it clear to Democratic politicians that no enduring peace can come to the nation and no permanent prosperity can come to the State until the rights of all are cheerfully conceded and fully exercised; and until, under the selfish persuasion of the Northern Democracy, they cease to burn the living interests of the State upon the funeral pyre of a dead State sovereignty.

Resolved, That the broad common sense, the patriotic heart and magnanimous soul of the greatest living American, General U. S. Grant, entitle him to the preference of all Louisiana Republicans for the nomination to the Pesidency. Yet it is the sense of the convention that our delegates to the State and to the National Convention shall be such reliable Republicans that they shall be uninstructed, except by the charge that no personal preference must rise superior to the interest and success of the Republican party in the approaching campaign.

A motion was then made to elect Hon. Geo. Williamson as a delegate to the State convention by acclamation, which was amended by adding the name of ex-Senator Wm. Harper, this was accepted and both were unanimously elected.

Hon. A. H. Leonard, Moses Sterrett and Judge Aleck Boarman were then severally elected by ballot, completing the delegation.

Alternates—Ex-Gov. Antoine, Joseph Gant, Wm. McKenna, James Heffner and C. W. Keeting.

Hon. Geo. Williamson was endorsed for Congressional nomination by the district convention, and a resolution adopted requesting the St Louis *Globe-Democrat* New Oleans LOUISIANIAN, *Ledger* and *Observer* to publish the proceedings.

On motion the convention adjourned.

Republican Conventions.

The following are the dates fixed for the various Republican State conventions to meet and select delegates to the nominating convention at Chicago:

Illinois.....May 19
Alabama.....May 20
Louisiana.....May 24

The New Orleans *Ledger*, Governor Hahn's new Republican paper, after a transient period of enthusiasm for General Grant, has been captured by the Customhouse employes, who hurrah for Sherman. It will hereafter be very mild in its allusions to the "silent man" it lionized a week or so ago. Reason for the change—go ask the scheming politicians who keep the pot boiling in Louisiana.—Free Press.

There are times in the history of communities, as well as of individuals, when silence is sin, and submission a crime.—Exchange.

RICHLAND.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM FOR GRANT.

RAYVILLE, LA., May 10, 1880.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

At a meeting Saturday, May 8th, 1880, called for the purpose of re-organizing the Republican party of this parish (Richland), and elect delegates to the State convention, which meets in New Orleans on the 24th inst., James Calaway was elected chairman of the meeting, and A. B. German secretary.

On motion of R. Waiters, John McDaniel was elected a delegate to the State convention by acclamation.

After effecting a permanent organization of the party, and listening to some good speeches in regard to the duty of the Republicans in the approaching struggle, Mr. John McDaniel, the delegate elected to represent this parish in the State convention, was instructed to vote for no one as delegate to the Chicago convention but solid Grant men, and to use all his influence to send a solid Grant delegation to Chicago.

When the name of General Grant was mentioned the whole convention yelled, and such long and continued applause I have never witnessed before.

We are wide awake, and are determined to roll up a handsome majority for the Republican nominee. Go on with your good work. Give those Custombouse lords to understand that great as they are they have not sufficient power to defeat the wishes and will of the people in the contest.

On motion the LOUISIANIAN was requested to publish the proceedings.

P.

It Does Make a Difference.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]

The more considerate Blaine papers are beginning to modify their position in regard to disfranchising the Southern Republicans in the Chicago Convention. They see the absurdity of the demand that the quarter of a million Republicans of Kentucky shall have no voice in the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President because the accident of State lines, under our electoral machinery, makes their votes at the polls a nullity. And this conclusion is reached with the greater celerity and cheerful acquiesence since it has been discovered that some of the Southern States have here and there a Blaine or Sherman delegate to the Chicago Convention. And all this time, it is to be noted, the anti-Grant forces that have been so shocked at hopelessly Democratic States sending Republican delegations to Chicago, are sparing no effort to capture those same delegations for their candidates! Verily, it always did make a difference whose bovine is perforated by the albuminous projection of the infuriated masculine ruminant.

Gen. U. S. Grant.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FOR GRANT.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 9.—The Montgomery county convention met to-day, all sixteen precincts being fully represented. A solid Grant delegation, headed by Paul Strobach, was elected to represent the county at the State convention. Resolutions instructing for Grant first, last and all the time, were passed nearly unanimously, only five votes dissenting. Judge Rice and ex-Mayor Faber fought hard against instructions, but were completely vanquished. This is the Republican banner county of the State, having over 4,000 Republican majority, and the largest representation in the State convention. Seventy counties have elected Grant delegations to the State convention, not one against.

EIGHT VOTES FOR GRANT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9.—Information from various delegates leads to the opinion that in the event of a break over instructions by New York or Pennsylvania, at least eight delegates from this State will cast their votes for Grant in the Chicago convention. Most of them are uninstructed, but have hitherto been counted for Blaine or Sherman.

SENATOR CONKLING smiles blandly over the so-called panic in New York. He takes it like a philosopher. He says there is always such threats before a nominating convention, but that Republicans usually obey the instructions of their State conventions, and will do it this time. He says he has no doubt of the result, which will be the triumphant nomination and election of Grant.

COLONEL FORNEY, in an article on the presidential situation in *Progress*, says:

Fact is a visitor often late coming, but generally stays when it does come, and the fact that Grant is a hard horse to beat was proved too often during the war to be laughed down now. I think he has won the nomination for President from the Republican convention to meet at Chicago, June 2, 1880. There has been much unnecessary figuring, finesse, and "pen-writing," much scandal and romancing, and not a little perversion of the civil service, to all of which General Grant responded by silence, and silence soon to be crowned with success all around.

Anything to beat Grant! The old story, the old cry, the old fight.

Jeff Davis telegraphed to Johnston during the Mississippi campaign:

"Mass everything against Grant. Combine your forces with Pemberton and call in troops from every minor point."

It was done, but the silent, resistless conqueror went on, and combinations crumbled before him.

So it was in 1872. Liberals and Democrats, rebels and Schurz scoreheads, joined hands to beat him. But the tide swept them from their places and scattered them like chaff.—Inter-Ocean.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1880.

Entered at the New Orleans Post-office as second class mail matter.

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Hon B. F. Jonas, will please accept the thanks of the LOUISIANIAN for a copy of his speech on the Kellogg case.

The Ohio Falls *Express* says the anti-Grant meeting recently held in Louisville "was severely punished by a want of attendance."

Mr. Blaine is a great orator, but when he measures public strength with Grant, he'll find that the sword is mightier than the tongue.

Mr. Wm. L. Eagleson has severed his connection with the *Herald*, of Kansas, and Mr. H. C. Rutherford becomes sole editor and publisher.

Turbulence and confusion are not confined to Republican bodies. Tennessee Democrats have shown that they are smart in this kind of business.

The office-seeking brigade of Democracy in Louisiana are open and bitter in their denunciation of Gov. Wiltz. He will soon know how it is himself.

The Grant men in Louisiana do not intend that the will of the people shall be disregarded by the convention. Therefore they have opened Headquarters on the corner of Canal and Chartres streets and are prepared for emergencies.

The overwhelming majority—100—now assured Gen. Grant in the coming Illinois State Convention, settles the question beyond a shadow of a doubt.

The Virginia *Star* declares it will have to change its name as an audacious Democratic scamp in Virginia has adopted the same name for a Democratic sheet.

Several of our colored exchanges seem anxious to have a National press convention, but decline to name the time and place. Make it June 4, 1880, at Chicago, and we will be there.

Mr. Conkling smiles most serenely at the reported break in the New York delegation. The gifted son of the Empire State is not the sort of a person to form plans to be easily overthrown.

Prof. Peter H. C. Clark, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in a communication to the Indianapolis *Leader*, refers to Hon. Geo. W. Williams, the colored member of the Ohio Legislature as the "mis-Representative."

Among the jurors selected for the May term of the State and city courts in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 10th inst., were two colored men. It is the first time colored men have been placed on juries in that city.

A solid Grant delegation to Chicago is what it means—the Headquarters, corner of Canal and Chartres streets.

The betting in Democratic circles is about even that Kellogg will be unseated.

A meeting of the Republican National Committee will be held at Chicago, May 31, 1880.

Unless indications prove quite false, Alabama will send a solid Grant delegation to Chicago.

The race of American detectives has degenerated, or the country would not still be vexed with the Whittaker business.

While the contest for the Republican presidential nomination is spirited, the Democrats appear to be correspondingly dejected.

Several of our colored exchanges have started quite a vice-presidential boom for Senator Bruce. Do you really mean it, gentlemen?

By our country exchanges we learn that the crops are in fine condition. Another return of our staples like last year's and the South can almost feel that there was a civil war only in the dead past.

Our State Convention is creeping on us fast enough. The delegates will be two to one for Grant. If no "bar'l" is tapped the Silent Man will walk away with the whole business.

The Chicago *Tribune*, Cincinnati *Commercial*, and the New York *Nation* never show so well how little there is among them of that thing called common sense as when they labor to give reasons why Grant should not be nominated.

The old man of Gramercy Park is letting all sorts of booms come up for prominent Democrats. He is, however, laying out the contents of his barrels with a judicious view of raising a boom at Cincinnati which will carry everything before it.

Delegates from the parishes will find the friends of Gen. Grant at Headquarters, corner Canal and Chartres streets, over D'Arcy's hat store.

Blaine tactics for the South are a coalition with Sherman men; for the North and West a combination with Washburne men, Democrats and the "anything-to-beat-Grant" class. But all these well laid schemes have about vanished into thin air.

The strike of the colored laborers in Ascension has ended and most of the men have resumed work. Those who had been imprisoned for leading the movement were released on bonds of $100 each for appearance at the next term of the District Court.

The Blaine men made a desperate fight to carry the Cook county delegation in Illinois. They got floored, but the "bureau" will claim a big victory all the same, though the figures are: Grant, 84; Blaine, 31. Figures will not lie, but the man who puts them up at the "bureau" sometimes stretches them beyond facts.

The rendezvous of the stalwarts is at the Grant Headquarters, corner Canal and Chartres streets, over D'Arcy's hat store.

Gen. Gibson's name has been withdrawn from nomination for Congress in the First District. The Democratic stomach can digest almost anything political, but that was just a little too tough, and the faithful have kicked so vigorously that the General's friends have taken him down with safety to his reputation.

The *Freeman's Journal* expresses surprise at our withholding comment on the Whittaker case and asks why we do so. The reason is plain. The matter is undergoing investigation, and we prefer to await the result before giving expression to our feeling on the subject. We have spoken once and shall not fail to "speak out" again when all the facts are before us.

Grant has never been beaten. He is a son of destiny. The immense forces of money, patronage and calumny which are being plied against his candidacy with unsparing hand are all like so many returning waves to the shore to boost him in the hearts of the masses.

And so it turns out that Bayard did not introduce that resolution declaring the Kellogg case *res adjudicata!* Now either the associated press agent at Washington doesn't know his business, or he has been badly imposed on. What an innocent man to occupy such a place!

All delegates to the State Convention favorable to Gen. Grant are requested to report at Headquarters, corner Canal and Chartres streets, over D'Arcy's hat store, upon arrival in the city.

The *Exodus*, John D. Bagwell and Samuel R. Lowery, editors, published at 709, I street, Washington, D. C., made its appearance among our exchanges last week. It is edited with ability, neat in typography and make-up, and well filled with choice reading matter. "May it live long and prosper."

In another column will be found a circular letter from the Constantine Commandery No. 13 Knights Templar, to which we call the attention of our readers and its friends in particular. The organization is in good form and would reflect credit upon our city, and it is to be hoped the necessary aid will be extended to enable them to attend the competition drill at Springfield, Ohio, August 10, 1880.

West Feliciana.

The Republicans of West Feliciana have elected the following delegates to the State convention: Messrs. Charles Crane, J. C. Lewis, G. A. J. Swayze.

Political Honesty.

Politics can be and should be, like any other calling, possessed of a fair amount of the honest and honorable in it. There is no sound reason why a politician should not be as commendable in the community for his straight-forward dealing and fair course as the man who sells goods with a margin for profit, and gets rich in time. But be this as it may, it is a notorious fact that politics and dishonesty are closely associated in mind with people nearly every where. With the unthinking and that puritanic class whose palms are always clapped on the lower part of their stomachs, thanking heaven that they are by nature and grace better than their fellows, the politician is regarded and termed as almost as incorrigible a sinner as the much abused lawyer. He is regarded as a person given up to stirring the worst passions of the ignorant and the vicious to control them for the furtherance of his personal ends. His purposes may ever be so pure and in accord with the better government of his fellow-citizens, yet his motives and actions are, for all that, charged to demagoguery. This bad reputation which has attached to politics, we are compelled to admit, is largely justified by the course of individual politicians. The good which a class of men do is seldom much noticed and commended by the people at large; the bad is held up in bold relief, and everybody is warned against a class whose efforts produce only mischief, if they don't inflict a curse.

It takes really something more than the average ability of a curbstone statesman to be an able politician, one who can command the confidence of the people he undertakes to lead.

We have been led to these remarks in view of the coming State convention. Most, if not all, the delegates will be here under instructions from their parishes to vote for Grant delegates to Chicago. No man who has the least regard for his good name in business affairs would expect to promise to do a thing only to make himself out a liar at the time of fulfillment. The politician who wants to get and keep respect must learn to be as truthful as a man in ordinary matters. It is, therefore, natural for us to expect that all who come to the convention as Grant men, and instructed by their constituents to vote in that interest, will do their duty as faithfully as if they were sent here to perform a pledged obligation of some kind. To shirk, or beat the devil round the bush, by one pretext or other, either by being bribed or promised a place in the Customhouse, will be as dishonest as it would be to commit any other act of a disreputable nature. Let us hope that the delegates to the coming convention will have a regard for their good names, and the wishes of the people who will send them to it, above every other consideration. The convention will do much to wipe out the disgraceful reputation which has commonly attached to Republican gatherings of the kind in this State, by carrying out the well known and expressed wish of the Republican masses.

By a bold, honest choice of Grant delegates, it will elevate politics and politicians to their proper and necessary standard. Let our representative public men show to the country that there is and can be as much honor and consistency in politics as there can be in any other duty of life.

The State Convention.

In nine days hence the Republican State convention will assemble. The plain and pronounced expression of the Republicans of Louisiana will leave the convention nothing else to do than to ratify it in the selection of a solid Grant delegation to Chicago. All the disorder and strife which have generally disgraced our conventions can have no possible place in that of the twenty-fourth, if the representatives meet with an eye single to a discharge of their duty. The very few Blaine and Sherman men who may happen to find their way into the convention cannot disturb the harmony of it, unless the good nature of the majority is willing to be imposed on. Indeed, if the friends of the two aspirants above mentioned, and who will be composed almost wholly of Federal officeholders, expect to render their candidates a service, they will, of course, be among the first to conform cheerfully to all the suggestions and rules of fairness demanded for the harmony of the convention. Being in the majority, the Grant men will have no other motive of conduct than to seek to promote a free expression of thought on the part of all interests; and if bickering and contention take place, which will either mar the work of the convention as a whole or lead to a result more deplorable than that, the cause will be with other than the Grant delegates. The unanimous feeling of the colored voters, as of the white members of the party, for Gen. Grant's nomination at Chicago, is so well known abroad that the State is classed for the Silent Man. Any return which can reverse this will not be a credit to Louisiana Republicans; it will only be an additional confirmation of the very bad name attached to the party here by all classes abroad. We are told that the Federal officials intend to have the convention stultify itself, and disgrace the constituencies that will send it here, by buying up the members, but we are unwilling to believe it. Every delegate bought either with money or promise of a Federal position is that much additional load of infamy heaped on a party which has been placed in a minority by just such practices as these.

We have such a high opinion of all the great men aspiring on the Republican side to the presidency, we cannot believe that any of them would willingly seek the aid of votes bought. If they have a desire for the future growth and prosperity of the Republican party in Louisiana they will reject, with disdain, the delegates who may be enlisted by dishonest means in the number of their retainers. But should it come to this, and there should be no way found to shun the evil, the Grant men will, perhaps, be prepared to see that their candidate recives all the delegates to which he is justly entitled.

The Real Issue.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a communication from "Looker On," in which some pertinent suggestions are made relative to the contest now going on in the Republican party in this State for the control of the delegation to Chicago. It has been apparent to us for some time that the enemies of Gen. Grant in and out of the Customhouse have been and still are seeking to raise a false issue in this contest. They would have the people believe that this is our fight and not the people's.

While we are perfectly willing to be made the target for all the anti-Grant men in the State to shoot their arrows at, and proud of the great distinction thus conferred, we are unwilling to allow the people to be misled by such a disingenuous device. We desire to have it well understood that so far as our personal fortune is concerned, the action of the convention will in no way effect us. Whether we are a delegate to Chicago or not is a matter of perfect indifference, and if that honor is conferred upon us it must come by the free and voluntary action of the convention.

Our fight is not to be a delegate to Chicago as some seem to think and as the Customhouse officials and anti-Grant men are trying to make the people believe, but it is to secure a delegation to Chicago that will respect the well known wishes of the Republicans of the State in the nomination for President.

Conscientiously of the opinion that Gen. Grant is not only the best man for the Republicans of the South, in that his candidacy will bring a large number of intelligent, wealthy, and influential white men in the party, an element sorely needed to enable the colored voters to cast and count their votes and thus make their enfranchisement effective—but that he is by far the strongest candidate the party can nominate, and the *only* man it is sure to elect, we are for him, "first, last, and all the time," and would not accept an election as delegate to the National Convention unless left free to cast our vote in accordance with these convictions, which we know to be the sentiments of 95 out of every 100 Republicans in the State.

In our humble judgment the coming National campaign has a greater significance to Southern Republicans than the control of the Federal patronage. The great questions of civil and political liberty and protection for person and property of over four millions of people are involved in it and the man or men who would put these in jeopardy from an inordinate desire to control the Federal offices deserves to be branded with the mark of Cain.

Entertaining these views, it is with pleasure we give place to the communication of "Looker On," in another column, and return him our sincere thanks for directing public attention to the wily schemes of the enemies of General Grant.

Just What they Are.

For some time we have been wondering that the men who have accepted the election of delegates to the National Convention from State conventions under instructions and afterward proclaimed that they would not obey them should escape the just criticism of the honest press of the country. It now seems as if these unprincipled and unscrupulous rascals are no longer to be permitted to flaunt their villainy in the face of the public with impunity. The *Inter-Ocean* pays her respects to one of these gentlemen (?) in the following harsh but most righteous manner:

"The term traitor has been applied to State Senator Woodin, of New York, the delegate who announced on Friday that he was in favor of violating the unit rule in the Chicago convention.

This term does not appropriately describe Mr. Woodin. He is simply a low and vulgar liar, who deserves to be kicked out of decent company.

Is this harsh? Let us see.

Woodin is a Blaine man. He was known as such at the Utica convention. He was named, however, as a delegate to Chicago, and when the question of his election came up Steward L. Woodford arose and said he had understood that Mr. Woodin would refuse to abide by the instructions of the convention, and he wished to have the gentleman state his position before he was elected. Thereupon Woodin got up and stated that were he to refuse to abide by the instructions he would consider himself dishonored, and with this statement he was elected.

Now, what does Woodin propose to do? Simply this: His alternate, who is also a Blaine man, did not pledge himself in words to abide by instructions, and Woodin proposes to put this tool in his place, knowing that he will disobey the instructions, and in effect "dishonor" both his principal and himself. Woodin gets the man to steal, but assumes that he is not a thief himself because he does not touch the swag till after the smaller thief has bagged it.

Woodin may not appear in Chicago at the convention, but if he does the word "dishonored" ought to be branded on his broadest part and he be escorted through the streets to the tune of the "Rogue's March." A man who will commit such an act is unworthy of argument or courteous treatment anywhere. He offends the first instinct of a gentleman, and deserves to be classed among those whose trade is theft, and whose highest accomplishment is deception."

The Grant Headquarters are on the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, over D'Arcy's hat store.

ST. JOHN.

INSTRUCTS FOR GRANT.

SENATOR DEMAS ENDORSED

The committee met this day, the Hon. Henry Demas presiding, and a full quorum present.

The chairman having explained the object of the call, the following named parties were chosen delegates to represent the parish at the State and Congressional conventions, to be held in the city of New Orleans on the 24th of May, 1880: Hon. Henry Demas, Hon. John Cayolle and John Webre, Esq.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved and understood by this committee, That the delegates chosen to represent the Republican party of this parish in the State convention of the 24th of May, 1880, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the National Republican Convention, to be held in Chicago on the 2d day of June, 1880, are instructed to support only such delegates that will use their influence and votes to secure the nomination of Gen. U. S. Grant for the Presidency.

Be it resolved, That the delegates elected this day be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to represent the Republicans of this parish in the Second Congressional District Convention to be held at such time and place as may be designated.

Be it further resolved, That the course pursued by the Hon. Henry Demas, our State Senator, is worthy of the high trust placed in him by his constituents; for his great devotion to Republican principles, and for the exertion displayed by him in the interest of the Republican party.

Be it further resolved, That we to-day in convention assembled do tender him our thanks and congratulations for his noble and manly conduct in the defense of the people's rights.

Be it farther resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded by the secretary to the LOUISIANIAN, New Orleans *Observer*, and *Ledger*.

T. VOISIN, Secretary.

May 8, 1880.

Notwithstanding the probable break in the Philadelphia delegation to Chicago, the *Times* says if Senator Cameron shall be prepared to make a hopeful struggle for the nomination of Grant in the National Convention, there will be next to a solid delegation for Grant from Philadelphia, and the delegation will break from Grant only when Cameron leads the way.

Election of Delegates.

In our last issue we announced that the Republican primary election in this city for delegates to the State Convention would be held on the 13th inst. This announcement was made in pursuance of a call made by the Bibb committee, which we regarded as the legal Republican organization, on April 15, 1880.

That committee derived its power fresh from the people and was recognized by the central organization in every ward of the city, except one or two, and we had no idea that at the very last moment it would surrender its authority, withdraw its call and enter into entangling alliances which could have but one ending—its confusion and demoralization, if not complete overthrow. But it seems we were mistaken. The call for the 13th was withdrawn at the very last moment and some sort of conference was entered into with the Lewis committee, which has resulted in a compromise that is no compromise at all and produced a double-barrelled organization, under which it is proposed to hold an election on next Thursday, the 20th inst., unless something turns up between now and then to induce another change of front.

The LOUISIANIAN attaches but little importance to this committee business, because the people propose this time to elect their own delegates and have them seated in the convention no matter under what auspices the election is held.

The counting in process is "played out." Get the votes of the people, gentlemen, if you desire to sit in the convention.

A Miserable Subterfuge.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14, 1880.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

I am not a politician in the sense of the word, but I take a deep interest in the Republican party, especially at this time, in connection with the contest at hand to elect delegates to Chicago. Colored people of all classes in this State, so far as my acquaintence reaches, are certainly for Grant. Under the constant inspiration of your valuable journal for the last few weeks, no ordinary means can, in a square contest in the State convention between Grant and any other candidate, defeat the former.

I find in the course of my rambles about town, the Customhouse officials, as you term them, are so painfully aware of Grant's solid strength with the colored people that they have concluded to cover up the real issue by charging that Governor Pinchback is the person who is seeking to profit by this fight, and that, as such, all Republicans should fight him. It would no doubt be quite flattering to the pride of the ex-Governor to know that he is of such heavy metal as to be able to draw on himself the combined fire of the whole Customhouse patronage; but I do not believe in a matter of this kind, that the delegates to the convention will suffer themselves to be misled by such a miserable subterfuge.

The real issue, to me, as a disinterested observer, is not Pinchback, but it is Grant, at whom the Federal officials have trained their entire pack of artillery. It is sheer nonsense to suppose that Mr. Pinchback, a simple citizen, without office and large means, can be the object of this close compact preparation for a fight in the State convention. To the ignorant of the colored people, this bugaboo about Pinchback may have the appearance of something real, but no man who has known anything of the tyrannical policy of the Customhouse people in party matters will give it a passing thought. If Pinchback, without office, is such a powerful man that he can throw the whole customhouse on its fighting mettle, then he should by all means be the leading light of the Republican party in the State. But I am sure not one of the men in that building would dare to credit him with the worth of his merit. No, these Customhouse people cannot fool anybody as to the fight which will take place in the convention. Those folks, from my observation, are fighting Grant to the bitter end, but they are too cowardly to own it.

I feel satisfied that the Customhouse will lose its grip this time, if the people are true to what they say they will do. They will have Grant delegates from the convention called by the State Central Committee, or they will get them, if need be, somewhere else.

Respectfully yours,
LOOKER ON.

Chew Jackson's best Sweet Navy tobacco.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1880.

—A large number of brick buildings are being erected in the business portion of our city.

—Business in the Customhouse is dull; politics is the only lively thing that is being discussed there.

—Our clever young friend, Freddie Sims, is a happy man: he is a father; it is a daughter; born last Friday morning. Mother and child are doing well.

—Don't forget the Grand Railroad Excursion to Donaldsonville to-morrow, under the auspices of Gretna Good Intent Fire Company. See advertisement.

—The age of prosperity and enterprise seems to have dawned. A new summer retreat is about to be established in connection with the Pontchartrain railroad.

—Liquor dealers and manufacturers of tobacco are making it busy for the Internal Revenue Department, and the government is increasing its treasury daily by thousands.

—By the sale of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad to a live corporation, New Orleans has secured another live artery in the great lines which are to rebuild her domestic traffic.

—The cotton seed factories are beginning to cease operations for want of material, which is a sad misfortune for the laboring classes who depended upon these factories for daily bread.

—A grand Knight Templar's pic-nic will be given at the Oakland Riding Park, Saturday, May 22d, 1880, under the auspices of Constantine Commandery No. 13, K. T. A base ball match will be played upon the grounds by the Andy Dumont's, of Algiers, and the Ætna's, of New Orleans. Rumor says that it will be the grandest affair of the season.

—A Grant Headquarters has been established on the corner of Canal and Chartres streets. The place is finely decorated, and festooned with flags, with a Grant banner overhanging the balcony; from appearances it would seem that the Grant men are determined to win. Large and interested crowds throng the headquarters in search of news from all parts of the country. The parishes are turning up solidly for Grant.

—The concert at Central Congregational Church, Wednesday evening, was a grand success. The rendition of the pieces reflected great credit upon all parties concerned. The selections were from the celebrated Mozart, Mendlsohn, Bollman, Hayden, Bliss, etc. The amateurs who participated in this entertainment and so worthily distinguished themselves, are all students of Straight University. Too much cannot be said of Rev. W. S. Alexander and Brother McPherson for their interest and zeal in behalf of the University.

—The closing exercises of the New Orleans University for 1880, will begin to-morrow, with the Baccalaureate sermon, by Prof. Johnson, at the First street M. E. Church, 3 o'clock p. m. The annual lecture to the theological class will be delivered on Tuesday night at the same place, by Rev. W. S. Alexander; subject, "The Divine Call." The Literary Society will give their annual exhibition at Wesley Chapel, Liberty street, near Poydras, Wednesday, May 19th, commencing at 7:30 p. m. The graduating exercises will be held at Wesley Chapel, May 20th, commencing at 7:30 p. m. The public are cordially invited.

Personals.

—Hon. Richard Sims is sojourning in the city.

—Hon. Piere Landry, of Ascension, is seen on the streets.

—Hon. N. Dickson, of St. James was in the city during the week.

—James Quinn, Esq., has left town for his palatial residence in Covingington.

—Hon. Chas. Gordon, clerk of the court of Iberville parish, is seen on the streets.

—Mr. John W. Cook, of Carroll, is in town, and reports Carroll as solid for Grant.

—Hon. A. Bourgeois is in the city, and is a delegate elect to the State convention.

—Mr. Charles Roxborough, of Plaquemine, is enjoying the festivities of the city.

—Hon. Henry Demas, of St. John, is in the city, and reports things in his section as lovely.

—Bro. Theo. Green, of Natchez, Miss, was in the city for a few days, and left for his home quite satisfied with his visit.

—Hon. Peter Joseph, said to be one of the best informed F. A. Masons in this city, has left for Washington, to represent the fraternity at that place.

—Hon. E. C. Billings, Judge U. S. District court, has left for a short trip, in company with his family, who goes North to spend the warm months. The Judge will return and hold court during the month of June.

—Mr. DaCosta, of Baltimore, who has long sojourned among us, left the city last week on the U. S. S. Light House Tender Pansy, in the employ of the government. May his new occupation prove all desirable to him.

Tenth Ward Republicans.

Wednesday, May 12, 1880, the People's Club, of the Tenth Ward, held a rousing and enthusiastic meeting at Cottrell's Hall, corner First and Liberty streets. The hall was densely crowded by an attentive and appreciative audience. The Independent Brass Band, under the leadership of S. S. Decker, added greatly to the interest of the occasion. After the enrollment of members and the preliminary exercises the meeting was addressed by various speakers in the interest of Gen. U. S. Grant.

Mr. Decker, after making a few prefatory remarks, concluded by making the following motion:

That inasmuch as Gen. U. S. Grant is the choice of nine-tenths of the Tenth Ward, that they would not vote for any candidate who is not known to be a Grant man.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. James T. Cottrell then made a short address and said in substance that, after due consideration he had accepted the candidacy to the State Convention, and if elected, he would do all in his power to carry out the wishes of the people; that he had no money to offer them in order to secure his election, and that all he could present was his record in life, and if his opponent could show a cleaner record than he could he would advise them to vote for him.

If chosen a delegate to the State convention from the tenth ward he himself would be governed by the spirit that actuated Napoleon, when on the eve of a fierce battle and the cannon of the enemy were pointing down at his army from a steep and rugged mountain; he directed the attention of the men to the cannon and told them that on the morrow they must ascend the mountain and take the fort. One of the men asked him what would they get by undertaking such a perilous adventure. He turned and looked at him with scorn, and said: "What will you get? Why, you will get scars; you will get wounds; you will get death; but you will get immortality." And from that his men took courage, and climbed the mountain and captured the enemy. He believed that the colored people had arrived at that stage of their existence when they could no longer be bought or driven about like sheep to the fold.

The meeting then formed itself into a torch-light procession, and, headed by the band, paraed the principal streets of the ward.

Constantine Commandery No. 13 K T

NEW ORLEANS, May 17, 1880.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN.

Constantine Commandery No. 13 K. T., stationed at New Orleans, beg, most respectfully, to lay the following appeal before you and ask your favorable consideration of the same, viz:

The Grand Commandery of the State of Ohio having officially notified all of the Commanderies under their jurisdiction (of which Constantine Commandery No. 13, stationed at New Orleans, is one), to meet the Grand Commandery at Springfield, Ohio, on Tuesday, August 10, 1880—then and there to exhibit their proficiency in a competitive drill for a valuable prize.

Constantine Commandery is desirous of attending, but on account of the expense of the trip and the shortness of time in which to raise the necessary amount to defray their necessary expenses, it has been concluded to make this appeal to friends of Constantine Commandery to assist them in the proposed plans adopted by said Commandery to raise funds necessary to defray their expenses.

Several entertainments will be given by friends of the Commandery, and this Society is respectfully appealed to lend a helping hand by donations, purchasing tickets or otherwise.

Believing you to be friends and well-wishers of this Commandery, we ask your favorable consideration of this circular. Should you be willing to assist us in any way, please communicate with the chairman of the committee on invitation.

Sir R. BRUCE JOHNSON, Chair'n.
Sir HENRY HICKS,
Sir RICHARD H. TAYLOR,
Committee on Invitation.

—The Congressional committee on Levees and Internal Improvements of the Mississippi River arrived in the city last Thursday and have been in consultation with members of the chamber of commerce and prominent citizens.

—The usual number of cuttings, shooting, and suicides took place during the week.

—Senator Hampton's speech on the Kellogg case has sent the Spofford Senatorial stock away down below par.

—The grand parade of the G. U. O. of O., which came off on Monday last, was a brilliant affair. The procession was led by Grand Marshal, Dan Holland; Chief Marshal, M. J. Sims; it formed in the Lafayette Square, marched down Camp to Canal street, thence to Rampart, down to Esplanade, from Esplanade back to Canal, thence up Prytania to Washington street, down Dryades to their hall, on Carondelet street. At 8 o'clock p. m. the order assembled at Exposition Hall to hear an oration by Gen. T. Morris Chester. The hall was densely crowded, the fair sex predominating. The order was assembled in dress regalia. The dazzling appearance of the Patriarchie, the brilliancy of the Council, the beauty of the P. N. F. and N. F.'s regalia, relieved by the charming regalias of the other stations, rendered the scene grand and picturesque. A fine orchestra was selected for the occasion, and while the sweet strains of music floated upon the air the order paraded around the hall, under the command of Patriarch Jules Brown and Grand Marshal Daniel Holland, with their aids. At the conclusion of the parade Gen. Chester was introduced to the audience by Patriarch Geo. Mason. He was received with appropriate honors. The General then proceeded to show the origin and antiquity of the order; its jurisdiction being under the immediate supervision of the S. C. M., of Manchester England, through a S. C. M. at Philadelphia:

He stated that the order in the United States numbered 19,505
Past officers 5,201
Brothers relieved 1,977
Brothers buried 276
Widows relieved 315
Orphans relieved 218

Am't paid sick brothers $22,974,69
For funerals 12,351.60
Paid to widows 3,736.36
For charity 4,980.96
Invested 48,064.61
Value of property 101,422.35
Balance in funds 35,325.28
Invested, value of property and balance in funds 193,812.21

The address portrayed great knowledge and research. The General concluded with the admonition that if the brothers would prove faithful to their obligations as Odd Fellows they would not only reflect a bright lustre over the order throughout the universe, but they would enjoy the happiness of again assembling in a grand and more glorious reunion in the "sweet by-and-by". At the conclusion of his remarks, which were received with loud applause, the orchestra struck up, in a lively and sentimental strain, that good old tune—

"In the Sweet By-and-By."

After which the order dispersed, and the throng was soon lost in the giddy maze af dance. The only unfortunate circumstance connected with the whole affair, and a circumstance which every brother denounced in the most emphatic manner, and repelled with great horror and disgust, was a family fude, brought about by jealousy, and resulted in probably a cold-blooded murder by a man named Joe Johnson stabbing his wife. This man is understood to be a member of the order, and measures are being taken to expell him with shame and contempt.

The financial success of the entertainment was greatly interfered with in consequence of the above, but it is said that a handsome sum was realized therefrom.

ST. MARY.

PARISH CONVENTION.

ANOTHER DELEGATION.

The parish convention, called by the Gary Committee, met at Franklin on the 12th inst., with 23 delegates and 2 proxies present, and elected the following delegates to the State Convention: Messrs. W. B. Smith, W. S. Posey, W. C. Gary, E. B. Mentz and J. D. Brown. It also elected a parish committee of which Hon. W. B. Smith was made chairman.

The convention refused to instruct for Grant and Beattie, but the delegates to the State convention are said to be all Grant and Beattie men, except Mentz.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF PREMISES.

The following circular has been issued by the Board of Health:

SANITARY MEASURES TO BE ENFORCED BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
of the State of Louisiana,
State-House, April 22, 1880.

1. House-to-house inspectors must be pressed as rapidly as possible.
2. Order the abatement of all nuisances.
3. Order the emptying and disinfection of all foul privies.
4. Order the periodic disinfection at intervals of not less than seven days of all privies and water closets.
5. Order the cleansing and disinfection of all foul alleys and yards.
6. Enforce the ordinance which compels all citizens to place all garbage and refuse matters of dwellings, hotels, stores, markets, manufactories and stables in boxes or barrels, or other suitable receptacles, for removal by the garbage carts.

DISINFECTION.

The Board of Health of the State of Louisiana deem it important that the people should be instructed with regard to the value and importance of disinfection, for the removal of foul gasses and emanation, and for the destruction of the poisons of infectious and contagious diseases.

To accomplish the greatest good for the preservaton of the health of the people, disinfection should be practiced at regular intervals throughout the entire year; but more fully, and frequently in the city of New Orleans, during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October.

By disinfection and household sanitation, the people should seek to avert or prevent pestilence and should not delay the practice of these important measures, until disease is actually developed, by the neglect and violation of sanitary laws. Each citizen, therefore, by obeying rigidly sanitary laws becomes the guardian of the health of his household.

New Orleans is whithout sewers, and the privies necessarily contain at all times an immense amount of local matter. Even under the most energetic system of removal of the contents of the privies, it is essential that disinfection be used in this hot, moist climate, at regular intervals. It should be borne in mind, however, that disinfection cannot be substituted for want of cleanliness or of ventilation, but should be used for the prevention of those putrefactive processes which result in the generation of compounds and agents deleterious to man.

In the selection of disinfectants reliable agents should be secured, which can be procured in a state of purity, and at so small a cost that they can be used in adequate quantities and at stated intervals.

DISINFCTION OF PRIVIES AND WATER CLOSETS.

For disinfection of privies, cess-pools, water closets and vaults, use the following:

Sulphate of iron (green vitriol or copperas) 3 pounds; Calvert's carbolic acid No. 5, 1 pint; water, 4 gallons; dissolve the green virtriol in hot water, and when cool add the carbolic acid.

Add one gallon of this mixture to the privy or water closet to be disinfected, and thereafter one quart every fifth day, or oftener, if any foul smell is devolved from the privy.

Lime should not be used in the disinfection of privies, as it decomposes the salt of ammonia.

This objection, however, does not apply to the sulphate of lime (plaster of Paris), which may be used with advantage in combination whith carbolic acid and copperas.

The walls of privies and all unpainted wood work should be whitewashed.

FOUL DRAINS, DAMP FOUL YARDS, STABLES, COW-HOUSES, MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Fresh slaked lime, chloride of lime, plaster of Paris and sulphate of iron should be sprinkled over damp and foul places, drains and yards. For disinfection of such places a simple solution of sulphate of iron or copperas, in proportion of one and a half pounds to the gallon, may also be used. The copperas solution may be prepared in large quantities for markets, stables and slaughter houses, foul yards, drains and gutters, by hanging a basket containing about seventy pounds of copperas in a barrel of water.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.
President Board of Health.

NOTICE!

HALL GOOD INTENT FIRE CO. No. 2,
GRETNA, Parish of Jefferson, R. B.,
April 24, 1880.

The

Railroad Excursion

Which was to have taken place April 18, 1880,

TO DONALDSONVILLE,

and return same day, and was postponed on account of the Crevasse at Sharp's Plantation, will leave without fail on

SUNDAY, May 16, 1880.

Parties desirous of having a day's pleasure will find it to their advantage to take a trip to Donaldsonville, over the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad.

All persons holding tickets dated April 18, 1880 are notified that said tickets will be good for Sunday, May 16, 1880.

The excursionists will take Ferryboat, foot of St. Ann street, New Orleans, at 6 o'clock, a. m., trains leaving Algiers depot at 7:30 a. m.

FARE, for round trip.....ONE DOLLAR.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,

E. A. HIGGENS, Chairman.

L. A. GOBRIGHT,

Solicitor of Claims,

Is prepared to attend to Pension and Bounty cases of Colored Soldiers, and an other business pretaining to them, or to any parties whoever. Address,

L. A. GOBRIGHT, Washington, D. C.

He refers to Mr. Pinchback, Gen. Anderson, Ex-Governor Wells and U. S. Attorney Beckwith. dec25 79.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18, 1880.

WHEREAS, The National Republican Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice-President of the United States will be held in the city of Chicago on Tuesday, June 2, 1880, therefore be it

Resolved, That a Convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana, be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans, on Monday, May 24, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the President of this Committee issue forthwith a call for a State Convention to meet in the city of New Orleans, on the said Twenty-fourth day of May, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates, as stated, to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the said Convention shall have full power to determine the mode of selecting Presidential Electors.

Resolved, That the several parishes, and wards of New Orleans, will be entitled to the number of delegates as follows:

PARISHES.	DELEGATES.
Ascension	4
Assumption	4
Avoyelles	3
Baton Rouge, East	5
Baton Rouge, West	2
Bienville	1
Bossier	3
Caddo	5
Calcasieu	1
Caldwell	1
Cameron	1
Carroll, East	5
Carroll, West	1
Catahoula	2
Claiborne	1
Concordia	5
De Soto	2
Feliciana, East	3
Feliciana, West	3
Franklin	1
Grant	1
Iberia	3
Iberville	5
Jackson	1
Jefferson	3
Lafayette	1
Lafourche	4
Livingston	1
Lincoln	1
Madison	5
Morehouse	2
Natchitoches	4
Onachita	3
Plaquemines	5
Pointe Coupee	4
Rapides	4
Red River	2
Richland	1
Sabine	1
St. Bernard	1
St. Charles	3
St. Helena	1
St. James	4
St. John	3
St. Landry	5
St. Martin	2
St. Mary	5
St. Tammany	1
Tangipahoa	1
Tensas	6
Terrebonne	4
Union	1
Vermillion	1
Vernon	1
Washington	1
Webster	1
Winn	1
Orleans, first ward	3
second ward	3
third ward	5
fourth ward	2
fifth ward	3
sixth ward	2
seventh ward	4
eighth ward	2
ninth ward	2
tenth ward	2
eleventh ward	2
twelfth ward	1
thirteenth ward	1
fourteenth ward	1
fifteenth ward	4
sixteenth ward	1
seventeenth ward	1
Total	185

Resolved, That the several Parish Committees be and they are hereby authorized and directed to call an election of delegates and furnish them with proper credentials, certified by the Presidents and Secretaries of their respective committees, copies of such credentials to be forwarded to the President of the State Central Executive Committee at New Orleans.

A. J. DUMONT,
President Republican State Central Committee.

Official:
WM. VIGERS,
Recording Secretary.

People's House,

Cor. First and Dryades streets.

SPACIOUS SALOON,

With the finest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, and

ICE COLD LAGER BEER.

LAWSON & WILSON, Proprietors

DR. J. T. NEWMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

No. 512 St. Andrew St.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.
2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.
3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A Dauphin, or M. A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1880,

THE GRAND MONTHLY

TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS E.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

$110.400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1880,

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1 Prize of	12,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $30,000 prize, are	$2 700
9 Approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize, are	1,800
9 Approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000prize, are	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$120,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans.

Register your letters containing currency or send by Express

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of May 11, 1880,
ALL THE PRIZES ARE

PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town throughout the Union.

Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.

N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS. 3-3-1y

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.
F. A. A. Y. M. STATE OF LOUISIANA.

OFFICERS 1880.

M. W.—Charles K. Brown, ...Grand Master,
R. W.—Calvin F. Ladd, Dept. Gr Master.
Wm. J. Stoptoe. ..Grand Senior Warden.
R H Taylor.....Grand Junior Warden.
Wm Mulford.....Grand Treasurer.
H. E. De Fuentes .....Grand Secretary.
Worshipful-J. L. Collins..Grand Lecturer.
J R V Thomas.....Gr. Orator.
Peter Joseph.....Gr. Senior Deacon.
Jno G Lewis.....Gr. Junior Deacon.
Geo Turner, } Gr. Stewards.
J A Williams, }
Chas. Becknell.....Grand Marshal.
A R Blount....Gr. Master of Ceremonies.
Jno Shields..... Gr. Standard Bearer.
Henry Hicks.....Gr. Sword Bearer.
Monroe Nelson.....Gr. Pursuivant.
A P Williams.....Gr. Organist.
Jeff Stokes.....Gr. Tyler.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Wm H Green.....Chairman.
H E le Fuentes, A P Williams.

RICHMOND LODGE No 1.

J. B. Gandet.....W. M.
E. J. Holmes.....S. W.
E. J. Webb.....J. W.
Wm. Mulford.....Treas.
H. Mc Cray.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

BERRY LODGE NO. 2

A. P. Williams.....W. M.
Isidro Rieras.....S. W.
George Turner .....J. W.
Wm. Johnson.....Treas.
Wm. G. Brown.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet, St.

STRINGER LODGE NO. 3

John Shields.....W. M.
Monroe Nelson.....S. W.
E. T. Fisher.....J. W.
James Isnoelle.....Treas.
H C Donnelly.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

Jno. A. Marshall.....W. M.
A. W. Thompson.....S. W.
J. B. Collinv.....J. W.
Alex Johnson.....Treas.
Henry Hicks.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Thursday each month, Camp and Common.

PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

Jno. G. Lewis.....W M.
A. R. Blount.....S W.
Frank Anderson.....J W.
St. F. Casavave.....Treas.
Frederick Fobb.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

J. E. Trosclair.....W M.
J. A. Wilmams.....S. W.
C. H. Bibb.....J W.
W. J. De Lacey.....Trers.
A. A. Williams.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd Wednesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

Louis De Gruy.....W M.
J. V Laboustrie.....S W.
Wm. Vigers.....J W.
H. E. De Fruentes.....Treas.
T. V. Deslonde.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st Thursday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

STONE SQUARE LODGE. NO. 8.

Sterling Barrow.....W. M.
Henry Connor.....S. W.
Richard Douse.....J. W.
W. T. Taylor.....Treas.
J. L. Lapierre.....Sec'y
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richarh F. Cook.....W. M.
Elijah John.....S. W.
Wm. Hamilton.....J. W.
S Bird.....Treas.
F W Barrington.....Sec'y
Meets at Monroe, La.

NEUVO MONDO LODGE NO. 10.

Benito Dominguez.....W M.
M. Papillo.....S. W.
S. Gonzales.....J. W.
A. Rodriguez.....Sec'y.
B. Boguille.....Treas.
Meets 2d Friday each month, Camp and Common.

ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn.....W. Matron.
Bro. Wm. H. Green.....W. Patron
Sis. M. L. Dale.....Ast. Matron
V. C. Green.....Treasurer
Bro. Henry Steele.....Secretary
Sis. Mary Marshall.....Conductress
Emeline Webb.....Ast
Lucretia Scott.....Warder
Bro. E. J. Webb.....Sentinel
Sis. B. Williams.....Adah
H Roberson.....Ruth
Annie Howard.....Esther
Jane Steele.....Martha
Eliza Jamieson.....Electa
Bro R H Taylor, D D.....W G P

Meets 1st Friday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1880.

WASHINGTON.

MY DEAR LOUISIANIAN:

Just take a few minutes to drop you a hasty line of "Adieu for the present," as next week I am starting out to enjoy the balmy breezes, and biting flea-zes, of country life. In fancy's eye there seems to me a vision of bucolic happiness, mostly made up of milk, fruits, fresh vegetables, and bugs; birds, butterflies and bats; frogs, *snaiks* and mosqu'toes. Well, I suppose it is all right, as the Doctor says it is "good for you." Along down the "ringing grooves of time," I seem to hear the echo of a fond mother's voice, when, after an unusually vigorously polishing up of my little bay window with the musical part of her slipper, she would wind up her exercises with the remark—there,

THAT IS GOOD FOR YOU!

I never could see it, however. All the medicine that is "good for us" is unpalatable so far as I have experienced. So I shall take my country residence as I took my fannings and medicine—with rebellious faith.

The advent of warm weather superinducing "spring fever," or not to put too fine a point upon it, laziness, has rather retired matters public and social among us for the time being.

The school marms too are busy with their preparatory to closing exercises, and have no time to waste on trifling cares.

In order to assist at a concert given for the

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

of boys, in Baltimore, a party went up from here on the 26th of April. The concert was given in Samaritan's Hall, under the general conductorship of Mr. Johnson, Chorister of St. Mary's. The participants were the Monumental brass band, a very fine organization, the boy choir of St. Mary's and the Washington party—Miss Lena Miller, soprano; Miss Luie Smith, alto; R. W. Tompkins, tenor; J. W. Cole, basso; C. C. McKinney, accompanist, and C. A. Fleetwood, director. The concert was an entire success, and must have realized shekels for the cause. The band was splendid, the boy choir admirable, and the quartette from Washington perfect, whether singing alone or with each other.

Last Monday night I dropped in

A LITTLE LATE

to the closing of the 15th Presbyters lecture course. I would be derelect not to add a word of unqualified commendation to the projector of this course and the course of last season, Mr. J. H. Meriwether, the efficient superintendent of the Sabbath school of said church. It was a new undertaking, and it required courage, energy and tact to succeed. Mr. Meriwether deserves the thanks and congratulations of the community for his efforts. The course was closed by a concert, with literary exercises, etc., thrown in, the artists and artistes being mostly in that uncomfortable transition state, that is too big for jackets and short dresses and not big enough for tail coats and trails. My main object in attending was to hear a promising young tenor singer, Mr. Frank Hyman, make his *debut*. I went late so as just to get a chance at him in the closing piece, in which he had a solo part. I am sorry that I went at all, or that he sung. Don't care which. It was simply execrable. I don't know who fooled him into the idea of singing, but it was no friendly act, whoever did it, and the best thing for him to do is to stop right there, study vocal music, take voice culture and have his ear trained for about five years, and then try it again. Not being a tenor singer myself, no jealousy prompts me to this opinion—it is a sad and solemn reality. Frankie, *please* don't do so again—*never!*

A NEW MUSICAL SOCIETY,

called the "Washington Church Union," has been formed. Mr. Henry Johnson is the president, Prof. Widdows will be the conductor. Among its members are Misses Lawrence, Nalle, Sommerville, Smiths, Barrier, Tilghman, Stewart, and Mrs. Boston, and Messrs. Tompkins, Hawkesworth, Cole, Fleetwood, Cromwell, Jones, Johnson and others, as well known musically. It bids fair to be an immense success.

THE MATRIMONIAL MARKET

is booming. Every day, nearly, brings the news of "one more unfortunate, rashly importunate, wouldn't be left." June takes away or unites—besides the Parker-Ferguson—so I am told, G. C. McKinney, jr., and Miss Lena Miller, (a musical marriage, with all the word implies, it is to be hoped). Mr. Chasley and Miss Mary Coakley, of St. Augustines, the *prima allo*. Further along we catch up A. K. Crodie and Miss Mamie Syphax; also, Mr. Howard, of Massachusetts, to our Miss Lucy E. Moten, and Mr. Gerritt Logner and Miss Lou Matthews. I hear, and people do say, that Will Harris and Miss June Brooks need looking out for. Firm Shadd and Wyatt Archer are doing a good deal of walking across the field, but there are no certain indications upon which to found a prophecy. I suppose Louisiana will send a representative to look after the fences around the Parke now that trespassers are getting so numerous.

Matthews is nearly himself again, and left for Frederick yesterday to attend the State Convention, though only a few days out of bed.

James T. Bradford, Mrs. Dick Brooks of Baltimore, Mrs. Howard Erb of Lynn, Mass., Mr. C. M. C. Mason, and Mr. Burgess, a young barrister from St. Louis, were among the visitors to Washington during the present week.

IN THE LAST ISSUE

of the *Argus*, our friend W. Calvin Chase took up the editorial reins. His bow to the public set up a standard in journalism worthy to be lived up to by himself and all others. I trust he may succeed in doing so, but "the flesh is weak."

There seems to be a hitch somewhere, and I hear rumors of a rival *Argus* coming out under the deposed editor, Mr. Otey, but I am unable to get at anything definite.

A little item reached me the other day and I feel it almost a breach of confidence to make it known. But for the good of our common humanity, a matter of such

RARE GENEROSITY

should be published. It is well known that Prof. Greener, of this city, has been in constant attendance upon the Whittaker trial since its commencement. Not more than two or three people know that our large-hearted fellow-citizen, Mr. Jas. Wormley, secured Mr. Greener's leave of absence from his duties here, and assumes every cent of the expenses incurred in connection with said attendance out of his (Mr. Wormley's) own private pocket. Comment is unnecessary. Refined gold needs no gilding.

And now, my friends, I am off. If I have interested or amused any during the period of my pennings, I am glad. If I have said anything hurtful to the feelings of any one, no matter whom, I am heartily sorry, and beg to be forgiven, for that I "meant well."

If we never again meet on this ground,
Part we in friendship from your land;
And, noble Duke, receive my hand!

Faithfully and regretfully,

MARRA.

May 7, 1880.

CHICAGO.

DEAR LOUISIANIAN:

Chicago daily papers just now are engaged in throwing mud at each other as regards their favorite candidates for the presidential nomination. The Chicago *Tribune* advocates the "Plumed Knight," the *Journal* resounds with the name of Washburne, the *Times* (Dem.) is neutral, while the *Inter-Ocean*, which is a stalwart among stalwarts, stentoriously sonds its voice for for Gen. Grant.

And in connection with this fact we have received notices, bills and placards of a "grand mass meeting of colored citizens favorable to the nomination of Blaine," and ditto for Grant, while other colored men seem to stand neutral or await the verdict in June.

A GENERAL CONVENTION

of the colored men of the State has been called to meet at Springfield on the 20th of July. The call is signed by nearly 300 of our prominent colored men all over the State, and particularly of this city.

* * * * *

And again appropos of the National Republican Convention, there is a project on foot among many of the young public spirited men here to give a

GRAND DELEGATES BALL

to the colored delegates and their colleagues and friends, at Farwell Hall, on the evening of the 3d of June. There is scarcely a shadow of a doubt but what it will prove a grand boom for both its managers and the delegates if carried out.

The Republican

"BLOODY SHIRT"

seems to have such a variety of shade now-a-days that it has apparently lost its power of usefulness. There is this certainly: no one but a Blaine can resuscitate it, but the question is, do we want it? We don't doubt much that its early demise is the result of Mr. Conciliator Hayes, but then we won't grieve for its absence in the coming campaign.

THE SOCIAL CIRCLE

of the colorned population has been in commotion for the past two weeks, over the prospective nuptials of the Hon. John W. E. Thomas, ex-Legislator, and at present an attorney at law, to Miss Justine E. C. Latcher, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Latcher, all of this city. This grand affair occurred at St. Patrick's Church on last Tuesday evening, the Rev. Father Galligan officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a few friends of the contracting parties and their relations. After which they all, together with nearly an hundred couples of other invited quests, repaired to the residence of Mr. Thomas, No. 198 Fourth Avenue, where the reception was held. There were congratulations too numerous to mention, and gifts of which we name a few: A parlor set from the mother and sister of Mr. Thomas; a volume of Emerson's works from Judge Jamson; a toilet box, with brush and comb, from James W. Barchaway; ink-stand, from the colored lawyers, Morris and Washington; a silver pitcher, from Mrs. S. W. Owens; a toilet set, from Mrs. David A. Scott; a dozen wine glasses, from Henry Carter. There were about 200 presents in all. Mrs. Thomas will receive her friends next Wednesday.

Yours as ever,

WESLEY.

Chicago, May 6, 1880.

CENTRAL WARD CLUBS.

First Ward—W. S. Wilson, President; ——— secretary.

Second Ward—C. F. Glandin, president; R. C. Cammack, secretary.

Third Ward—Charles H. Cripps, president; Fred R. Hyde, secretary.

Fourth Ward—John Jones, president; Fred Lawson, secretary.

Fifth Ward—O. P. Fernandez, president; Manuel Camp, secretary.

Seventh Ward—P. P. Albert, president; Charles Muller, secretary.

Eighth Ward—J. A. Rockter, president; E. A. Robertson, secretary.

Tenth Ward—Joseph Sarafield, president; L. McClenan, secretary.

Eleventh Ward—Ed Williams, president; John H. Landry, secretary.

Twelfth Ward—Harrison Richardson, president; G. H. Walker, secretary.

Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell, president; ———, secretary.

Fifteenth Ward—David Mason, president; Howard Wilson, secretary.

Sixteenth Ward—R. Hawkins, president; ———, secretary.

Seventeenth Ward—Aaron Smith, president; H. Raphael, secretary.

REPUBLICAN PARISH COMMITTEE

First Ward—T. W. Wickham.
Second Ward—David Wilson, J. F. Thomas.
Third Ward—George P. Nelson, John Lewis, Lewis Smith.
Fourth Ward—R. T. Wheeler.
Fifth Ward—C. H. Bergeron, H. T. Jean.
Sixth Ward—
Seventh Ward—W. H. Green, R. Reid.
Eigth Ward—A. A. Maurice.
Ninth Ward—A. Butler, George Washington.
Tenth Ward—S. S. Decker, C. H. Bibb.
Eleventh Ward—Chas. R. Gordon, G. Williams.
Twelfth Ward—Seymore Alcorn.
Thirteenth Ward—
Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell.
Fifteenth Ward—H. Wilson.
Sixteenth Ward—John T. Claiborne.
Seventeenth Ward—H. Raphael.

CHAS. H. BIBB, President.
O. P. FERNANDEZ, Sec'y.
J. FARBACHER, Cor. Sec'y.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago on WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON,
THOMAS B. KEOGH, Chairman.
Secretary.

Jere Haralson,	John P Jones,
Powell Clayton,	Wm E Chandler,
George C Gorham,	George A Hasely,
Samuel H Elbert,	Thomas C Platt,
Marshall Jewell,	Wm C Cooper,
S M Harrington,	H W Scott,
Wm J Purman,	Nelson W Aldridge,
J B Deveaux,	John J Patterson,
James P Root,	William Rule,
John C New,	E J Davis,
John Y Stone,	W S Colburn,
John A Martin	John W Mason,
Wm C Goodloe,	Elihu Enos,
P B S Pinchback,	R C McCormick,
Wm P Frye,	Newton Edmunds,
C C Fulton,	S J Bowen,
John M Forbes,	Thos Donaldson,
Eewis H Heath,	Alex H Beattie,
John T Averill,	Stephen B Elkins,
G M Buchanan,	John R. McBride,
C J Filley,	Orange Jacobs,
L W Osborn,	James M Carey,

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OPEN SEPT. 8, 1879.

Established for the higher education of Colored Youths.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, $100 a year. Day pupils $2, $1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the REV. GEO. E. CRANSTON, Principal, 180 West Biddle street, Baltimore.

Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Rev. Calbraith B. Perry, president ex officio.
Hon. B. K. Bruce, U. S. Senator from Miss.
Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.
Prof. R. T. Greener, Dean of Law School, Howard University.
Rev. A. Crumell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's, Washington, D. C.
A. T. Augusta, M. D., Washington, D. C.
Whitfield Wimsey, M. D., Baltimore.
Mr. James C. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.
Mr. W. H. Bishop, ar., Baltimore.
Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.
Mr. John L. Locke, Baltimore. 8-3

Prof. E. J. Edmonds informs his friends and the public that on the 1st day of March (Monday next) he will open at his residence 347½ North Villere street, 7th ward, 3d district, an evening school where all grades will be taught. French and Mathematics a specialty. He can be seen every day at his residence from 5 p. m. to 9 p. m. Terms, moderate. Classes from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Only a limited number taken.

THE

PEOPLE'S

TRUE FRIEND.

COLLINS' SALVE

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL SPEEDILY CURE

ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS CANCERS,

SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Experimenting upon himself the Manufacturer of this powerful salve has recently discovered that it will also cure the worst kind of a **BUNION** and remove a deep-rooted **CORN** in five or six days.

☞AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.☜

From 50 cents to $2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,
Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-22

THE WEEKLY

LOUISIANIAN

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will mantain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more mutual respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our eighth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

The necessity of a closer intercourse between the two classes—the colored and white people of our State—we rejoice to know, is fast becoming manifest; and, the recent emancipation of our people from the domination of political task-masters renders this desideratum possible.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

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